

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1908.

二拜禮

號十月三英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 13,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
Kobe. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. NEWCHWANG.
NAGASAKI. PEKIN.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,378,375 (about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radia (Acheen), Bandjermain.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4% do.
Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/11= \$15,000,000
Silver \$13,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Friesland, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.
A. Fuchs, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
C. R. Lensmann, Esq. H. K. Tomkins, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tainanfu Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warschauer & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Frankfurt a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
MARSEILLES, LONDON and NUBIA	About 18th	Freight and Passage.
ANTWERP	March.	
SHANGHAI	About 20th	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	MARMORA	21st March.	See Special of Call
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	About 24th	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1908. [17]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE

REAL MACKENZIE WHISKY, VERY SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

\$21.00 PER DOZ. \$1.85 PER BOTTLE.

CLAN MACKENZIE WHISKY, OLD MATURED.

\$14.00 PER DOZ. \$1.20 PER BOTTLE.

These Whiskies are prepared from the choicest ingredients, correctly distilled and aged in wood. It is the most perfect stimulant obtainable.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 97. [38]

DOW'S PORTS.

Armada \$32.00 Per Dozen.
Royal Dry 27.00 " "
Invalid 25.00 " "

Telephone No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [40]

THE CITY OF PARIS, PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS, 2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [3]

Hongkong, 31st June, 1907.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL.

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.
STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT.

CHAMPAGNE. G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout American).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,
"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

On Saturdays, the afternoon steamer "SUI-AN" from Macao will arrive at the Douglas Wharf.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from Douglas Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 6.15 P.M. to the Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from Company's Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extras.
Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 12.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor. [4]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN),
SHAMKUN, CANTON,
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).
MACAO, CHINA,
IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRATA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PRAX, near the TEAM TRAINERS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Smart Footwear
for
Every Occasion.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AMERICAN SHAPES.

Stylish SHOES, Smart BOOTS, Comfortable SLIPPERS.

LATEST MODELS, CORRECT STYLE, SUPERIOR FINISH.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,
Des Voeux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1908.

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.)
Apply to—
THE COMPRADEUR DEPARTMENT,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

OS. 4, 6, & 8, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1908. [126]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1908. [67]

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 7, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent moderate.
First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1908. [157]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM, with Verandah, Bath-room and Servants' Quarters; Separate entrance. Suitable for two Bachelors. Magnificent view of the Harbour.
Apply to—
"JANS SOUCI,"
19, Robinson Road.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1908. [303]

TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.
HOUSES in WONG-NI-CHONG ROAD, No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
"HATHERLEIGH," Conduit Road.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1908. [160]

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.
ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, in PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [160]

TO LET.

4-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate. FLATS for Europeans in WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. [72]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1908. [159]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon. Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Comptroller Department.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. [177]

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. [152]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. [16]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the twenty-first ordinary annual meeting, to be held at the City Hall on March 14th, 1908 reads as follows:—

The Directors beg to submit to shareholders their report with a statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1907.

ACCOUNTS.
The profit on working was \$350,290.37 as compared with \$207,693.17 in 1906, being a decrease of \$142,397.20.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, after paying interim dividend of 4 per cent, and including \$3,047.91 brought forward from last year, is \$173,852.81 which is proposed to appropriate as follows:—
Directors' and Auditors' fees.....\$10,500.00
Final dividend of 3 per cent.....\$9,796.00
Transfer to Depreciation and Repairs account.....90,000.00
Transfer to Insurance fund.....10,000.00
Carry forward to new account.....3,556.81

173,852.81
Business.—In almost all branches of the business there was a falling off, the most marked being in stocks of Yarn which fell below the average of some years past.

Property.—The exchange of land with Government was completed, a sum of \$10,261.65 being received for the difference in area of the land exchanged. The floors of the principal godowns have been raised well above high water mark, doors and roofs strengthened, and the damage caused by the 1906 typhoon generally made good. The Praya sea wall has been underpinned from end to end, the face of it repaired and its foundation strengthened.

Wharves.—No. 2 Wharf, the Ferry Wharf and one small Wharf have been rebuilt, and are now practically new. The Sheers Wharf has been enlarged and the sea bed round the wharves cleared of typhoon debris and deepened so as to afford five berths for large vessels drawing 25 to 27 feet. West Point Wharf was rebuilt.

Railways.—New rails (including steam crane rails) have been laid the whole length of the Praya thus greatly facilitating the working of cargo.
Launches have all been placed in thorough repair, and their engine rooms enclosed. A new launch, the "Albatross," was acquired. Lighters have been repaired throughout and steam cranes fitted to three large ones for delivering railway material at Canton.

Machinery and Plant.—A 10-ton locomotive crane for loading heavy timber was acquired, a Lidgetwood engine for pile driving, a portable hand crane and a second hand 5-ton locomotive crane. Also a steel travelling passenger gangway for No. 3 Wharf.

Typhoon of 18th September, 1906.—The actual expenditure in the 31st December, 1907, was:—
On new lighters and launches necessary for carrying on the work.....\$328,601.60
On rebuilding wharves and improving the property.....141,779.87
On repairs and sundries.....200,750.58

\$671,133.05
DIRECTORS.
The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Mr. E. Goetz, Mr. A. Haupt, Mr. N. A. Siebs and Mr. D. M. Nissim resigned on leaving the Colony. The Hon. Mr. H. Keswick, Mr. G. Friesland, Mr. A. Fuchs, Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. A. S. Cousland joined the Board, and their appointments require confirmation.
Mr. G. H. Medhurst and Mr. C. R. Lenzmann retire in rotation, according to the Articles of Association, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gordin have audited the accounts now presented and offer themselves for re-election.
HENRY KESWICK,
Chairman.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1908.

BALANCE SHEET.
To 31st December, 1907.
Liabilities.
To capital 40,000 fully paid up shares at \$50.....\$2,000,000.00
Less 136 shares not issued.....6,800
" new capital called up Dec. 31, 1907.....924,462.00
estate of G. Sharp (deceased).....156,951.00
Mortgage.....550,000.00
reserve fund.....40,000.00
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....634,085.59
depreciation and repairs account.....26,806.55
unclaimed dividends.....10,187.00
accounts payable.....320,970.81
directors' and auditors' fees.....10,500.00
final dividend.....\$9,796.00
profit and loss account balance.....\$473,051.56

Assets.
December 31st, 1907.
By value of land and buildings at Kowloon as per last account.....\$3,170,631.24
since expended on new buildings.....58,013.48
less received from Government for exchange of land.....10,261.65
value of Wharves at Kowloon as per last account.....147,351.03
since expended on new wharves.....58,354.19
value of railways and rolling stock at Kowloon as per last account.....61,860.09

By value of launches as per last account.....\$7,050.00
since expended on new launch.....13,402.50
value of lighters as per last account.....37,020.88
since expended on new lighters.....188,161.71
value of machinery and plant as per last account.....105,723.19
since expended on new machinery, etc.....37,045.29
value of sheer legs as per last account.....3,000.00
value of land and buildings at West Point as per last account.....263,143.88
value of West Point wharf, rebuilt.....97,924.24
undry debtors.....161,666.05
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (unclaimed dividends).....10,187.00
cash on hand.....632.13
value of coal on hand.....3,761.87
value of timber, iron and stores on hand.....33,500.38
\$473,051.56

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.
To interest.....\$100,863.97
interim dividend.....79,748.00
balance appropriated as follows:—
Directors' and Auditors' fees.....\$10,500.00
Final dividend.....\$9,796.00
Transfer to depreciation and repairs account.....90,000.00
Transfer to insurance fund.....10,000.00
Amount carried to new account.....3,556.81
173,852.81
\$354,444.78

Cr.
By balance from last account.....\$3,047.91
net earnings for 1907.....350,290.37
unclaimed dividends forfeited.....937.50
transfer fees.....169.00
\$354,444.78

DEPRECIATION AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT.

Dr.
To ordinary repairs, renewals and improvements during 1907.....\$29,731.88
1906 Typhoon repairs.....56,614.06
balance.....26,806.55
\$113,152.49
Cr.
By balance from last account.....\$23,152.49
transfer from profit and loss account.....90,000.00
\$113,152.49

RESERVE FUND.

Dr.
To balance.....\$550,000.00
Cr.
By balance from last account.....\$550,000.00

INSURANCE FUND.

Dr.
To balance.....\$40,000.00
Cr.
By balance from last account.....\$30,000.00
transfer from profit and loss account.....10,000.00
\$40,000.00

Intimations.

PAEST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK BY SIEMSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. [6]

O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FRENCH MILLINERY,

IN VARIOUS SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

IN BLK. AND TAN GLACE KID from the best American Manufacturer.

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SERGES, Ladies' DRESSING GOWNS and JACKETS.

Samples on application. Custom made orders carefully executed.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1908. [15]

Intimations.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed—something, or somebody, with a reputation, with a good record, with a history that justifies our confidence. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases—a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. For the purposes for which it is recommended it is honest, true and practical. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, Blood Impurities and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO.,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Where I am sure to find the best

FRENCH-BONBONS, LIQUEURS, BURGUNDY, BORDEAUX, CHAMPAGNE and CLARET.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. [153]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupils' residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.
Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March 1908. [132]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$1,000,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [148]

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.,
3, ARSENAL STREET, WANCHAI.

BICYCLES--BICYCLES.

CHEAP SALE.

FOR A SHORT PERIOD ONLY. COMMENCING FROM JANUARY 10, 1908.

MACHINES FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN FITTED with 2 and 3 SPIT GEAR, OF ALL GRADES and GUARANTEED ENGLISH MAKES.

All Prices to suit individual requirements.

BICYCLE ACCESSORIES: LAMPS (gas and oil), BELLS, TYRES, CYCLOMETERS, INFLATORS, SPANNERS, AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITE FOR CYCLISTS.

NEW BICYCLES FOR HIRE.

REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN, EXCHANGES EFFECTED.

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.,
3, ARSENAL STREET, WANCHAI.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1908. [113]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. W. DANBY, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE W. DANBY,

on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 12th and 13th March, 1908, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at No. 5, Queen's Gardens, Peak Road, THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THEREIN CONTAINED.

Comprising—
SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with GLASS, OVERMANTELS, DINNER WAGGONS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with GLASS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, ENGRAVINGS, a quantity of BRONZE STATUETTES, INCENSE BURNERS and VASES, OLD CHINA, CARPETS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES, Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, SHANGHAI BATHS, &c., &c.

A large quantity of PLANTS in POTS; One COTTAGE PIANO by Collard and Collard, London. One IRON SAFE and One RICKSHA.

Catalogues will be issued. On view on Wednesday, the 11th instant. TERMS—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1908. [183]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "MARMORA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Moldavia*.
From Persian Gulf, ex R.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary, before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1908. [17]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"BELGRAVIA,"
Captain Hildebrandt, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1908. [1287]

"BEN" OF LINE STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BEN" OF LINE, FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBBS, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [1501]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now a large Cold Storage available at their Point. Storage will be open at 10 A.M. on 14th March, daily Sunday excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W. T. TAYLOR, Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1908. [111]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE GREAT POPULARITY

or Watson's

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS

Consistent Excellence

or Quality.

IT IS A

PURE MALT WHISKY

or

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
DAILY—\$10 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportionate.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per annum is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies: Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1908.

THE "TATSU MARU" INCIDENT.

It will be observed that it is reported on authority from Tokyo that the Japanese Government are taking a serious view of the recent seizure of a Japanese steamer, the *Tatsu Maru*, which had on board a certain consignment of arms and ammunition, which the Chinese Customs declared were intended for rebel use in China, and which the representatives of the ship's agents declared were duly shipped on bill of lading to a trader in Macao, for which port the ship was bound. At the time of the seizure the steamer was lying at anchor to wait for the tide and for a pilot, and was in Portuguese waters as is asserted. The Chinese Customs people declare that she was in Chinese waters when taken possession of. If the Chinese could prove, which would be difficult in this case of the regular documents that the arms were to be smuggled into Chinese territory, that would be material to the case for seizure. That is the view which is expressed in a leading article in the *Singapore Free Press* on this question. Our Southern contemporary devotes much space in its editorial columns to a criticism of the incident now invested with so much international interest, and in the course of its article continues:—"But in Japan, from what we can see, it is strongly held that there was no irregularity and that as a consequence the arrest and confiscation of the ship, for not less than that is the claim of the Canton Viceroy, are altogether illegal. One Japanese paper, the *Hochi Shimbu*, has a telegram from Moji saying that before shipping the arms and ammunition at Kobe, the permission of the port authorities was duly obtained and that the vessel sailed at Moji. We also note that representatives of the Shipping Union of Japan have held a meeting in Tokyo and have passed a resolution that the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* was illegal, inasmuch as the ship's procedure had been altogether regular and in no sense con-

trary to law. The arms and ammunition were shipped by a Japanese firm in Osaka and consigned to a Portuguese in Macao. While the Canton authorities may have suspected that these arms might be ultimately disposed of in Macao in such a way that they might in time find their way into China it is not easy to see on what ground the capture of the *Tatsu Maru* can be justified. However that may be, the point of primary importance is that the Japanese Government have expostulated with Peking and hold the Imperial Government liable for the action taken under the authority of the Viceroy at Canton. After citing the differences arising out of the Hsinmintung railway, and the pretty little quarrel of somewhat long standing over a wedge of territory close to the mouth of the Amur river, named Chienao or Hientsao, the *Free Press* concludes its well-considered observations with the following remarks:—"It is then, by the light of these two existing disputes, in neither of which can it be said that the conduct of the Chinese side is such as to convince Japan, or for the matter of that anybody else, of China's good faith, that we have to consider the statement that Japan has peremptorily demanded from Peking an apology for the arrest and declared confiscation of the *Tatsu Maru* and the restoration of the ship. The real importance of the incident is that it has been precipitated just at the moment when Japan's long suffering at China's procrastination and double-dealing over two other disputes must be very near an end. Japan's patience, as we all observed, was miraculously during the diplomatic crisis that preceded the Russo-Japanese war. But when it came to an end, her destroyers were instantly at work outside Port Arthur, with what result the world well knows. When Japan is peremptory, the time for diplomatic talk is gone, and China will be prudent to come to terms before it is too late." How diametrically opposed are the views of another writer on this same question may be quoted the leading article appearing in the *China Gazette* of the 5th inst. Our Shanghai contemporary has never disguised its attitude towards all questions wherein the Japanese are concerned, and its editorial has some trenchant remarks to offer on the *Tatsu Maru* incident. The writer says:—"The affair of the seizure of the gun-running Japanese steamer, the *Tatsu Maru* (formerly known as the *Blue Funnel liner Polyphemus*) has suddenly become a vital issue between China and Japan. As we have repeatedly stated in these columns, the question was sure to be seized upon by Japan as a peg upon which to hang a quarrel with China, with the object of making new demands, and so diverting public attention at home from the failure which Japan's foreign policy has sustained in so many other directions abroad. At the same time, if China did not immediately bow submissively, it was foreseen from the first in well-informed circles that there was a danger that out of this small spark a great conflagration might easily arise which our ally could make the occasion for the execution of an indemnity which would indemnify her in some measure for the terrible disappointment which she sustained by the Peace of Portsmouth and her inability to exact even a farthing of the expected indemnity from Russia. She has now resorted to open threats of force towards China, which from a military point of view is helpless, oblivious of all right, if China does not yield to all of Japan's demands instantly, and apologize for what the Tokyo statesmen insolently term the 'outrage' upon the Japanese flag by hauling it down from the arms-smuggling craft and replacing it by the Chinese ensign. She further demands the immediate release of the guilty steamer and, we believe, though it has not yet been formulated in Baron Hayashi's formal communication to the Wai-wu-pu, also an indemnity for the alleged loss sustained by the precious Japanese gentry engaged in arming the rebellious factions and malcontents in southern China, by the seizure of their vessel. The quibble about the proper permits having been obtained from the Harbour and Customs authorities at Kobe, the consignment of arms to Macao being made in the name of a Japanese firm to a Chinese firm registered as Portuguese subjects, and doubtless one of the numerous agents of the malcontents in South China, will not hold water; nor will the plea that the vessel was seized in Portuguese waters; and Japan to cut the matter short, proposes to solve it by the readiest means at her command, namely, the employment of superior force, without the slightest regard to the justice or the merits of China's position, or whether China is the proper power to apply to if the Japanese contention as to the exact status of the waters where the *Tatsu Maru* was seized in her nefarious operations is tenable. That China is entitled to take proper measures for the restriction of the nefarious trade in arms which is being carried on from Japan, through which the rebellious movement in Kwangsi and other southern provinces is maintained, no one can deny, nor the righteousness of China's contention, in which even Japan tacitly admits China is right on this point, but denies that

the arms were being smuggled because, forsooth, the Kobe harbour authorities, who doubtless are in constant collusion with the gun-runners from that port, having given their consent to the export operations the illicit transaction thereby becomes perfectly regular. The peremptory nature of Japan's demands admits of no further delay on China's part, and we see no way out of it for China except for her to yield as gracefully as she can to the inevitable and how to the overwhelming argument of superior force and promptly releasing the offending vessel. This is all she can do; but we believe that if she does this and thereby avoids the consequences which Japan so ardently desires to follow, and if China will address a friendly Note of explanation and remonstrance to all the Great Powers, she will be taking the most effective step she can in the matter. In such a Note the full circumstances of the seizure and the offence involved should be given for the information of all the world, and China should explain how she, forced by threats of brute force by Japan, yielded rather than break so soon again the 'peace of the East' about which our Allies are so constantly expressing their solicitude. At the same time she should point out how by the release of the gun-running Japanese vessel her only means of defence against the over-running of the country by armed hordes of rebels has been taken out of her hands; and she should ask the Powers to concert measures to prevent the continuance of such dangerous and disgraceful proceedings, and such outrageous demands as now confront her. We are sure that the moral effect of a judiciously worded Note of this character to all the Powers would be extremely great and would put China in the true light in this case where she is most undoubtedly in the right, while Japan's hypocritical professions of friendship and just dealing would be demonstrated at their full valuation before all the world. China is not in a position to meet the situation by the employment of such weapons as Japan proposes to bring against her if she does not yield, and we trust that no excuse will be given to Japan to take advantage of the situation, which she have no hesitation in saying she has deliberately created with the ulterior objects in view which we have above explained. Japan's position from the standpoint of International law is utterly and indefensibly wrong, but this phase of the question we propose to discuss more fully to-morrow. Under the terms of the new Japanese alliance, Japan is bound to communicate with her Ally upon all matters affecting the common interests of both and in view of this agreement it would be interesting to know how far Japan has communicated with the British Foreign Office upon the *Tatsu Maru* affair and the attitude which she has taken thereon. Of course Great Britain's attitude would depend entirely upon whether China or Japan was considered the aggressor in the present case and, however speciously Japan may succeed in representing her action to the statesmen in Downing Street, there are no two opinions among the British residents in the Far East about the nature and intention of her present action and her menacing towards helpless China. If then in the future other powers have cause to complain of disturbances or armed outrages upon their subjects or rebellious movements in which their interests are involved, say, for instance, if the British and Chinese Corporation find such a 'state of affairs in Chekiang province, what answer will China give when she is called to account? She will assuredly be right if she says: 'Gentlemen, I have done my best to maintain order within my provinces and tried to keep the lawless elements from getting modern weapons into their hands. But when I caught them bringing in shiploads of guns from Japan and seized their ship in flagrante delicto was I not immediately confronted by the overwhelming naval forces of that country with the peremptory demand that I should release the offenders and apologize and pay indemnity for catching them red-handed?' Who will deny the justice of such a retort, or that Japan who has signed so many treaties having for their ostensible object the protection of 'China's integrity,' has been the cause of China's helplessness to put down a new outbreak of worse than Boxer fanaticism.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. VON ZEPPELIN, who has been, up till now, acting Dutch Consul-General at Shanghai, has been raised to the rank of a full Consul-General.

BARON DE SENDAL, Portuguese Minister to the Courts of Tokyo and Peking, arrived at Shanghai from Japan on 6th inst., by the *Empress of India* and is staying at the Hotel des Colonies. Baron de Sendal will leave for the North in a few days.

MR. E. ROSE, Secretary of State, has exonerated Judge Willey from the charges brought against him, saying that he had cleared the name of America from the stigma of Vice President Roosevelt also approves of Judge Willey's action, and says that the attack on him was inspired by those belonging to the vicious class.

It is reported that Count Tolstoi will visit Japan, leaving St. Petersburg in the early part of April. He will travel by the Siberian Railway.

THE Waiwupu has written to the Japanese Minister stating that the agreement made between the Japanese Government and the Great Northern Telegraph Company, concerning the coast line of China, and that the Chinese Government does not recognize the validity of the contract. The Waiwupu requests that the Tokyo Government be communicated with on the subject.

WHEN Mr. Spafford, of Messrs. Puschard, Lowther & Company, discovered a coiled disappearing through the gate with some parcels belonging to his firm he made an ambitious dive at him and caught him. The sequel of the story was told in the Police Court, this morning. A shoemaker had apparently decided to obtain cheap tacks, which seems to have taxed the patience of Mr. Spafford. The leather artist made a mistake and that was his downfall. He is now enjoying the precincts of the Victoria Gaol, having already exhibited his physiognomy to the curious gaze for a matter of six hours.

THE wedding was celebrated at Kobe on February 28 of Miss Anna Witt and Mr. A. Schmidt, of the Deutsche Asiatische Bank. The service was conducted in German by Pastor Schiller. The bride, who looked charming in a very handsome white wedding dress and veil, was escorted by four little bridesmaids, the Misses Gerde and Else Hasche and Annie and Gertrud Oldenburg, who wore very pretty light blue dresses with wreaths of flowers round their hair. Mr. Arthur W. Newton presided at the organ. After the service, a dinner was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hasche, The Kobe Herald.

JAPAN papers report that Yokohama harbour has recently been infested by a gang of daring pirates, who attacked and pillaged vessels moored in and out of the harbour. Early on the morning of the 23rd ultimo a sailing boat of seventy-eight tons was attacked by five men, who, armed with drawn swords, threatened the crew of the boat into giving up eighteen yen and many articles of clothing. They left the vessel after about thirty minutes and immediately rowed to another vessel, the *Kyori Maru*, where they succeeded in taking only a few articles. Again, on the 24th the *Koki Maru*, a coasting vessel of twenty-eight tons, was visited by the pirates, who made off with four bags of rice three bundles of charcoal, clothing, etc. On each occasion the pirates used the same threatening language, declaring that they were members of a band of twenty-six, the terror of the seafaring community. They manoeuvred with great agility a temba boat, which was apparently occupied by five or six men. The gang was arrested on the following day, two in Tokyo and three in Kanagawa.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals—

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co.	50
Palmer & Turner	35
A. Ross & Co.	25
Wingkee & Co.	25
Yokohama Specie Bank	25
H. M. H. Nemace	25
E. Pabany	25
Tai Shing Paper Co.	25
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Hongkong Milling Co.	20
S. W. To	20
J. R. Michael & Co.	15
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Dorabjee and Sons	15
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D. Dorabjee	10
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L. Layton	10
N. Mady & Co.	10
Dr. Chad Kew	5
Kuhn & Komor	5
Levy Hermanos	5
F. Neidhardt	5
H. Ruttonjee	5

THE CHEKIANG RAILWAY.

LOAN AGREEMENT.

Peking, March 6th.
The negotiations for the Shanghai-Hankow-Ningpo Railway Loan Agreement were concluded last week and the Agreement was signed by the Waiwupu to-day.

The financial conditions are generally identical with those of the Tientsin-Pukon contract, but other clauses and modifications have been introduced where a compromise was necessitated by the fact that the rights of the British and Chinese Corporation under the preliminary agreement of 1898 on the Chekiang and Kiangsu Railway Bureau. For instance, the terminus of the line will be at Shanghai and not at Sochow, and the Chinese Government pledges the surplus earnings of the Imperial Railways of North China instead of the provincial revenue as security for the loan.

The Corporation makes the loan under Imperial guarantee to the Yuchanpu (Ministry of Posts and Communications), and this Ministry is responsible for the economical and efficient construction of the line, of which the accounts are to be published annually in Chinese and in English.

The results of this Agreement will be watched with general interest, as it will afford a test of the Chinese Government's ability to employ satisfactorily foreign capital without local supervision by the bondholders' representatives.—N. C. D. News.

EXTRADITION OF CHINESE.

OFFICIAL PROCEDURE.

LETTER BY CROWN SOLICITOR.

We have received the following letter for publication—
Sir,—In view of the many misleading and incorrect statements, reflecting not only on the action of the Colonial Government and its officers, but also on the conduct of the Chinese Government and Chinese officials, which have appeared in the local press on the subject of the extradition of Chinese, I am directed to request you to be good enough to publish this letter for the information of your readers.

The handing over to China of Chinese subjects accused of committing crimes in China and found in this Colony is regulated by Treaty and by local Ordinance.

The procedure may be summarized as follows—

The Viceroy of the Province in which the alleged crime has been committed forwards a requisition to the British Consul at his Provincial City for transmission to the Governor of Hongkong, requesting the Governor to hand over the Chinese subject charged with committing the offence to a Chinese officer specially detailed for the duty; this requisition contains a specific undertaking by the Viceroy that the accused, if handed over, will be tried in the presence of a British Consular Officer for the offence in respect of which his extradition is demanded and for no other offence; and this undertaking is invariably carried out.

Upon receipt of this requisition the Governor orders one of the Magistrates to have the accused brought before him and to inquire into the charge. The Magisterial inquiry is conducted in the same manner as in the case of a person accused of the commission of a crime in Hongkong, and, if the Magistrate finds that the evidence is such that in the case of a local offence he would commit the accused for trial at the Criminal Sessions, he commits him to gaol to await the further order of the Governor. During his trial the accused has all the rights and privileges of a British subject charged with a crime.

The depositions are then forwarded by the Magistrate to the Governor together with a report on the case; an interval of fifteen days elapses during which the accused may apply to the Supreme Court for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, then, if no such application is made the Governor may order the accused to be handed over to the proper Chinese official, who conducts him into China for trial before the proper judge of the Provincial City whence the requisition emanated. Such trial is held in the presence of a British Consular Officer, and unless the accused is then convicted the offence in respect of which he has been handed over, he is restored to British territory and set at liberty.

If the accused has resided for a year or upwards in Hongkong, the depositions and Magistrate's report thereon must be considered by the Governor-in-Council with the assistance of the Chief Justice.

If the offence in respect of which the surrender of the accused is demanded is of a political character, or if he proves that his surrender has been demanded in order to try or punish him for an offence of a political character, the accused cannot be surrendered.

No person is surrendered unless he is a Chinese subject.

The procedure has been in force since 1889 with little variation.

In May and June 1907, the present Chief Justice, in the case of Wong Ka Shing, pointed out that the Chinese Authorities have no *locus standi* in these proceedings, as extradition is an executive act of the Hongkong Government at the request of the Chinese Government. The Hongkong Government is bound to act on the requisition and the ensuing proceedings are between the Crown and the accused. Since this decision all extradition proceedings have been conducted by the Police with or without the assistance of myself or my assistants.

If the case comes before the Supreme Court the Chinese Government cannot be heard there, only the Crown and the accused have *locus standi*, and consequently the conduct of the case for the Crown necessarily devolves on the Attorney General instructed by myself. In these, as in all Criminal proceedings, the Law Officers here, as in England, are charged with the double duty of prosecuting and advising the Government.

In order to prevent the escape of a suspected criminal pending the arrival of the official requisition, a Magistrate is empowered to arrest and detain the suspect on such evidence being laid before him as would, in his opinion, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed in the Colony; but no further proceedings can be taken until the requisition arrives and the Governor issues his order thereon.

In the recent case of Lo Ki Shing the requisition from the Viceroy was in the usual form and contained the usual engagement securing a trial in the presence of a Consular Officer limited to the charge inquired into by the Hongkong Magistrate.

The officers of the Magistracy, using forms similar to the one in use at the Bow Street Police Court in London, had previously caused Lo Ki Shing's arrest as a suspect upon an information and warrant which the Full Court held to be technically defective, and, owing to a mis- construction of one of the provisions of the Ordinance, the Magistrate used another wrong form after receipt of the Governor's order under the requisition.

The Full Court held that the proceedings had been void *ab initio* and discharged the prisoner on these grounds, although it did not disagree with the view taken by the Magistrate and Mr. Justice Wils with regard to the evidence against the accused.

The Full Court also decided that the engagement above referred to must be given by the Central Government at Peking, and that an engagement by a Provincial Viceroy was insufficient, but the discharge of Lo Ki Shing was not based on this decision.

Hitherto the Viceroy's engagement has been accepted and has, I believe, been invariably honestly carried out, but in future an engagement will be required from the Central Government at Peking—Yours &c.,

F. B. L. ROWLEY,
Crown Solicitor.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

THE "TATSU MARU."

AGITATION AT CANTON.

A MONSTER MEETING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th March, 1908.
The *Tatsu Maru* incident is still the all-absorbing topic of the hour in Canton and in all quarters the affair is arousing the 'most intense discussion.' It culminated in a mass meeting, which was held yesterday at the headquarters of the Canton Self-Government League. The meeting was attended by all classes of the community in large numbers, numbering several thousand. At the meeting several prominent members of the gentry delivered lengthy discourses pointing out the unlawful action of the Japanese steamer in attempting to smuggle arms and ammunition. A map was sketched on a black board hung on the wall showing the exact place where the Japanese steamer was seized whilst in the act of unloading arms. The purpose of the map was to assure the people present that it was in Chinese waters that the vessel was arrested. It was also stated that it had been the custom for years for foreign steamships to apply to the Lappa Customs for a permit—when discharging cargo and other goods in the vicinity of Lappa, in Chinese water; but on the present occasion the Japanese steamer in question did not conform to the usual custom and, to Treaty obligations. In the opinion of the speakers, steps should be taken to strongly resist the Japanese demands in order to secure the sovereign rights of China on its own waters. In case of failure to bring about a satisfactory issue by having the steamer and its cargo confiscated, it is feared that smuggling of arms and ammunition into the interior of the province, can by no means be restricted in the future. The meeting resolved to wire to the Grand Council of State, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Chinese officials at the Capital to the foregoing effect requesting them to maintain strongly their decision in opposition to the Japanese demands. It was also decided to wire to the Cantonese people residing in foreign countries and the people of the provinces throughout the Empire to join in this protest, and to solicit subscriptions to defray any expense incurred in connection with the case.

It was further decided to prepare a statement showing every particular relating to the arrest of this vessel, and to send copies of such statement in all native papers at the different ports and in foreign countries, and also to translate the statement into English to be published in the foreign press.

The boatman, Leung Chow Lee, who was engaged by the Portuguese to transport the arms from the Japanese steamer, is now detained in Canton, and he can, in all probability, give further evidence as to the intended act of unloading arms and ammunition into his boat from the steamer.

The meeting also resolved to request all Chinese who are well versed in international Treaties and laws to make suggestions on the legal aspect of the case with a view of opposing the Japanese in their demands.

During the proceedings at the meeting it was agreed by all to adopt the scheme of boycotting Japanese goods should the Chinese Government fail in their protest.

When the vehement speeches were being delivered, a certain man voluntarily subscribed \$100 towards expenses for telegrams, etc. He was asked to put down his name on the subscription list, but he refused; and it is recorded on the list as 'A nameless man' who subscribed \$100.

By the time the meeting was ended a considerable sum of money was collected among those present.

The meeting proved to be a great success, and lasted until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Telegrams were then drafted and despatched to the Capital and to foreign countries as stated above.

COLLECTING EVIDENCE.

In accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs H. K. the Viceroy has given orders to Captain Ng King Wing and Weiyan Wong Yung-ling to proceed to Peking together with the eye-witnesses of the arrest of the Japanese steamer *Tatsu Maru* No. 2 and also to those who have in any way connected with the case in order to have these men investigated before the officials of the Ministry. It has been reported that Captain Ng has prepared a report and statement giving every detail of the case. It is reported that all these witnesses will leave here for the North in a few days' time.

CHINA UNYIELDING.

As we go to press a report reaches us from a correspondent at Canton that a rumour is current in shipping circles there, that there is every probability of the *Tatsu Maru*, together with her cargo, being put up for sale by public auction some time next week. This report is, however, unconfirmed, and, if true, gives the case a pretty serious complexion in the present attitude of Japan.

CONTINUANCE OF THE DEADLOCK.

Tokyo, March 6.
China has intimated her readiness to release the *Tatsu Maru* on the deposition of security and to apologize for the arrest. She insists, however, on detaining the arms and ammunition pending further investigation, for which she is nominating a third power as arbiter.

Japan has peremptorily refused these conditions and intimates that she holds herself free to take any action she pleases in the matter. The seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* points out, it is also causing considerable annoyance to the Chinese foreign consignees of her cargo, which amounts to about \$500,000.

A DISQUIETING HUMOUR.

New York, March 6.
Information from Washington states that it is reported unofficially from Peking that Japan has threatened to use force unless satisfaction is accorded her in the case of the *Tatsu Maru*. Baron Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador, has conferred with Mr. Elihu Root, Secretary of State, in an interview the Ambassador expresses his opinion that China will yield.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

DEATH OF CAPTAIN HATHAWAY.

OF THE P. M. S. S. "MONGOLIA"

AT SHANGHAI.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th March, 1908, 12.55 p.m.

Captain R. H. Hathaway, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s s.s. *Mongolia*, died suddenly at the office of the Company to-day.

[Reuter's.]

Launch of a German Battleship.

London, 8th March.

The first German *Dreadnought* has been launched at Wilhelmshaven and christened the *Nassau*.

The Kaiser's Letter to Lord Tweedmouth.

The *Daily Telegraph* and The *Daily Mail* say that the Kaiser's letter was a colloquial document written as from one friend to another after the Kaiser's visit to England when His Majesty had many pacific conversations with Lord Tweedmouth.

It expresses disappointment at the tone of the press naval criticisms and especially with Lord Fisher's letter of the 6th February, in which he said that there was not a man in Germany, from the Emperor downwards, who would not welcome the fall of Admiral Fisher.

The personal tone of the Kaiser's letter makes its publication impossible, Lord Fisher being characterised in it very unceremoniously.

Later.

The Seizure of the 'Tatsu Maru'

Reuters learn that China has apologised to Japan for hauling down the flag of the *Tatsu Maru* and promises to punish the responsible officials.

China will reply later concerning the seizure of arms and ammunition.

Portugal has protested to Peking against the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru*, should the seizure have occurred in Portuguese waters. China replies that it occurred on the high seas, and that Portuguese territory was not violated.

CURIOUS JAPANESE STORY.

BOGUS BURIED TREASURE.

The following queer story is told by the compiler of the "Ochi Kuchi" column in the *Japan Times*:—Hidetaro Kitayama is a widely-esteemed and wealthy man of old family, residing in Namba Minami-cho, Osaka. From ancestral days there has been in his residence a certain mysterious room designated the "chamber of secrecy." He and his family regarded it as something sacred, and Kitayama was seldom seen to intrude into the inviolable precincts. But lately, owing to the prevalence of the noxious epidemic, every house in Osaka had to be thoroughly cleansed by the implicit injunction of the Sanitary authorities. A few days ago the turn came for Kitayama, and, being unable to preserve the sacred room untouched, the master reluctantly allowed it to be cleansed. A few domestics removed the floor of the room to sprinkle lime over the ground underneath when to their surprise they found a large antiquated earthen pot, which was at once taken to the master. Kitayama opened it in expectation of finding something, and, true to his anticipations, the pot was filled with ancient gold coins. His joy was unbounded. The valuable find, evidently an intended gift of his forefathers, was carefully deposited in the family shrine, to which sake and other offerings were made in profound obedience to the memory of the good ancestors who left such a splendid gift to posterity. A banquet was given on the following evening in honour of the auspicious event; to which several friends and neighbours were invited. Among the guests, however, was a cad who was summoned for the express purpose of judging the value of the gold. That they were worth several thousands of yen was the expectation of all present. At the height of the banquet, the connoisseur proceeded to inspect the coins to the breathless interest of the whole group, and the critic at once pronounced them all lead washed with gold. The entire company were agitated with amazement, and the rising spirits, fanned up by the good cheer and excellent liquor, were damped and crushed to the ground. Every one took an early and sneaky leave in sympathy with the awkward situation in which the host was placed. But the question remains: why did his worthy ancestors deceive their posterity by leaving to it a pot of spurious coins? Kitayama soon realised the wisdom of his ancestors when he remembered that in bygone days when the arrogance of fighting men was the order of the day, nearly all houses were subjected to the visitation of terrible burglars and that it was against these invincible visitors that his forefathers had specially coined the money and put it under the floor to impress robbers with the apparent wealth of the house.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirty-ninth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., this afternoon. The Hon. Mr. Henry Keewick presided. There were present:—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. H. P. White, F. Maitland, C.S. Gubbay (Consulting Committee), L. N. Leefe (Secretary), Ho Fook, H. Percy Smith, J. M. E. Machado, D. P. Gudar, A. H. M. Da Silva, U. L. Hutchison, F. da G. Gomes, Captain W. E. Clarke, Messrs. Wong Leung Him, W. H. Potts, the whole representing 513 shares.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts have been in your hands for some days and I will therefore with your permission take them as read. Your Committee have to regret that they have been deprived of the services of Mr. A. J. Raymond whose impending departure from the Colony caused his resignation from the Board on which he had served for some ten years. The vacancy thus created has been filled by inviting Mr. C. S. Gubbay. The result of the year's working (1907) is a profit of \$857,795, on which I think we may congratulate ourselves especially in view of the number of serious fires that have occurred since our last meeting. The most disastrous outbreak was of course that of Hakodadi, which took place last August, and by which a large portion of the town was entirely destroyed and losses were occasioned that taxed the resources of some of the Japanese companies to the utmost. Our own loss was not severe, as a good deal of the property burnt was of a character that we do not insure, moreover the terms of the native companies in Japan and the conditions on which they do business result as to preclude foreign companies from competing. There are signs, however, that the great strength of the reserves of the foreign companies has been thrown into prominence by the disaster to which I have alluded, and it is the representatives in Japan of the native and foreign companies are successful in the efforts which are now being made to produce a satisfactory working agreement there should be opportunities of increasing your business there on safe lines. You will also recollect that in September a serious fire occurred in Kobe, causing the destruction of two first class foreign godowns from loss on which, however, we fortunately escaped altogether. Three severe fires occurred in Hongkong in the early part of last year heavily involving Fire Insurance Companies, and in Manila the destruction in April last of a hemp godown resulted in losses amounting to from four to five lacs of dollars. The position in Shanghai to which my predecessor in the Chair in 1906 referred last year has undergone an improvement, and it appears that a successful check has been put to the fires in native property which had grown in frequency out of all proportion to both the size and population of the settlements. The activity of the new Chinese companies has however produced a competition for a certain class of business in the face of which a considerable reduction in the rates would appear to be inevitable and it is impossible, to foretell at this period what steps the combined Foreign Fire Insurance Companies may find it necessary to institute. You will be glad to learn that by the recent severe fires in the Kiu Kiang and Yuen Ming Yuen roads, Shanghai, our losses proved to be quite trifling.

Dealing with the figures for 1906 we have to notice a reduction of \$1,000 in the premium income which I think is traceable to general depression. 1906 was not a year of very active trade, and our premium income bears a favourable comparison with that of the years preceding. 1905 losses are just under 44% of the premium income.

Income from interest shows as it is expected, a slight advance; other items I think call for no special comment. Your Committee decided to vote a bonus to the staff of 10% upon their salaries, and the necessary sum to give effect to this has been debited to "Charges," which I trust has your approval. This is, as you are aware, the first distribution of profits to be made since the revision of the Articles of Association last year and I hope that the proposed dividend of \$179 a share and an appropriation to Reserve of \$67,450 will have your approval. It may have been thought by some shareholders that a larger dividend could be paid, but your Consulting Committee will not, I venture to think, be blamed for considering the necessities of the Reserve Fund which the nature of the business renders it so imperative shall be maintained at a high figure. You will share your Committee's gratification that the amount carried forward on 1907 Account is again of an encouraging character which augurs well for the final outcome of that year. Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts I shall be glad to answer any questions that you may desire to put.

No questions were asked.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. H. P. White seconded.

The motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. P. P. Fook proposed that Sir Paul Chater and Messrs. White & Maitland be re-elected to the directorate.

Mr. Wong Leung Him seconded.

The Chairman proposed Mr. W. Hutton Potts and Mr. H. Percy Smith be re-appointed auditors.

Agreed.

The Chairman: That concludes the business of the meeting. The dividend warrants will be ready this afternoon.

BIG FIRE AT MONGKOK.

WOMEN AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

GALLANT EFFORTS BY THE BRIGADE.

Two persons were either burnt or smothered to death and another seriously injured at a fire which broke out at No. 41, Station Street, Mongkok, at an early hour this morning. The two persons who lost their lives were a woman named Cheung Chun, about fifty years of age, and a three-year-old child, by name Chen Muk Shu. The injured man, whose surname was given as Chan, was removed to hospital suffering from severe bruises and burns. His case is considered hopeless.

The fire was one of the worst that the Yau-ma-tei firemen have had to handle for some time. It started at the rear of the building, and before the firemen had arrived the flames had assumed such large proportions that the crowd which had congregated outside recognised that a conflagration of no mean dimensions had occurred. The house is one of the usual Chinese character. The flames flew up and in a minute the whole house was enveloped.

It was known that a woman and a child were living on the second floor, but until the appearance of the firemen neither was seen. Heroic efforts on the part of the Yau-ma-tei Brigade were made, simply because the place was a nuisance.

Eventually, after much labour, the brigade, which was exceptionally well managed under Mr. P. J. J. Wodehouse, and Inspector Macdonald, got control of the flames, but not before two lives had been lost.

The bodies were discovered this morning among the debris.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

It is understood that the insurance of the house simply amounts to \$1,500, covered by the Commercial Union Insurance Co.

THE ADMIRAL'S RETURN.

H.M.S. "ALACRITY" IN FROM CANTON.

H.M.S. *Alacrity*, with Admiral Sir Arthur Moore on board, returned from Canton this afternoon. The *Alacrity* took the Command-in-Chief to Canton on Saturday. Admiral Moore visited H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen-Chun on Sunday morning. Owing to the Viceroy's indisposition H.E. did not make a return call. H.M. destroyer *Hurl* acted as despatch vessel to the *Alacrity* at Canton. She is expected back this evening.

GEO. ARNOLD AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The directors have now to submit to the shareholders a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account amounts to the sum of \$3,876.91. After payment of auditors' fees a balance of \$3,726.91 remains which it is proposed to carry forward to new account.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. G. K. Haxton was invited to join the Board during the absence of Mr. W. W. Parlane. The latter has now resigned in view of his early departure for home. Mr. Haxton retires in accordance with the articles of association, but offers himself for re-election.

AUDITOR.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. H. Percy Smith, who offers himself for re-election.

CHAIRMAN.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1908.

Statement of Accounts for the 12 months ending 31st December, 1907.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1907.

Liabilities

Capital:—

18,000 shares of \$15 each, \$270,000.00

10,500 shares issued and fully paid:—\$270,000.00

Reserve fund..... \$3,601.99

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation loan account (secured by mortgages)..... 126,857.83

Amount received in advance on account of contract in hand..... 2,500.00

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation current account..... 1,679.23

Sundry creditors..... 18,396.79

Balance profit and loss account..... 3,876.91

\$476,912.25

Assets.

Value of land and buildings at Wan-chai and North Point as per last report..... \$300,750.86

Value of machinery, plant, launches and office furniture, as per last report..... \$55,591.53

Additions during the year..... 2,150.00

\$57,741.53

old during the year..... 115.00

\$57,626.53

Value of stock in trade as per valuer's certificate..... 81,521.04

Value of work in progress as per valuer's certificate..... 4,434.10

Cash on hand..... 290.04

The National Bank of China Limited..... 194.09

Investments..... 750.00

Sundry debtors..... 3,344.19

\$476,912.25

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To Salaries..... \$12,725.00

 " Crown rent and taxes..... 1,264.26

 " Interest..... 127.37

 " Balance..... 3,876.91

\$17,993.54

By Balance of last year's a/c..... \$10,335.04

 " Balance of work in progress..... 7,420.53

 " Transfer fees..... 18.09

 " Bonus from Insurance Company..... 18.09

 " Dividend on investments, etc..... 192.00

\$17,993.54

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS S. S. CO.

A MISSION THAT FAILED.

The Canton deputation, referred to in our last issue, of the proposed Liang Yuet Steamship Co. which was to Hongkong, to solicit the co-operation of the Tung Wah Hospital directors in the raising of capital, has accomplished nothing in the Colony. Acting on the advice of the level-headed business men directing the affairs of the Tung Wah, the Canton deputation returned to the Southern capital bag and baggage last night. We are informed that, after the discouraging treatment they received at the Tung Wah, the members of the deputation did not have the heart to approach the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Hongkong.

ROBBERY AT THE SINO-BELGIAN BANK.

The N. C. D. *News* of 5th inst. reports:—Burglars broke into the Sino-Belgian Bank between 10 p.m. on Tuesday and 7 a.m. yesterday morning and carried out a clever robbery in a manner that suggests that some of the gang were well-acquainted with the premises. The robbery was first discovered by a coolie at 7 a.m. when he went to the bank to clean up for the day, and he at once gave the alarm and the manager hastened into the bank. A telephone message was then sent to the Central Police Station and detectives made a careful examination of the premises. The burglars had entered at a back gate leading from an alleyway off Nanking Road. They then broke in the back door and gained access to the interior of the bank and were able to wander over the premises at leisure. They appear to have broken open a Chinese-made safe in the general office, from which they abstracted one hundred \$10 notes and a quantity of German, American, Japanese, and French coins and notes. The bank's \$10 notes, which are numbered C5940-C5950, logically only bore one signature, and unless the other is forged the notes cannot be negotiated. The value of the other coins and notes amounts to about \$500. There were quantities of securities, native orders and other documents in the safe, and although the burglars had examined them apparently they had decided that they were not negotiable, and did not carry them off. They attempted, unsuccessfully, to open another safe. The cash and exchange shops and the native banks have been informed of the robbery and cautioned against accepting the notes.

A constant visits the alleyway at short intervals during the night, but the back gate, it may be mentioned, is up some steps, and a casual glance with the aid of a bullseye might easily fail to show that the gate had been forced if it were closed while the gang was busy inside. It is, however, a matter for surprise that the precautions could have been carried on without being heard by any one. No arrests had been made up to a late hour last night.

Shanghai, 7th March.

The man who broke into the Sino-Belgian Bank on Tuesday night and stole a large number of bank notes and coins is now in the custody of the Police and practically all the property has been recovered. "This man, so it is alleged, is the perpetrator of several other robberies, including the burglary at the British Consular Shipping Office, which took place some time ago."

The arrest was due to the information of a Chinese, and was effected by the French Police on Thursday afternoon. It appears that the man now in custody asked a friend, who was about to visit Ningbo, to let him some robes changed at that Port. The man agreed to do so, but before leaving Shanghai, tendered one of the notes in payment for some fish. The vendor of the fish was unable to give change for the note, and attempted to get change at a native exchange shop. There the accountant found that it corresponded with the description of the notes stolen from the Sino-Belgian Bank and gave information to the French Police, as a result of which the thief was arrested. A quantity of the notes missing from the bank were found on the man when he was arrested, and also other money. The International Police were informed; they took the prisoner over and he confessed to them that he was the man who had broken into the Sino-Belgian Bank, the Shipping Office of H. B. M.'s Consulate-General some time ago, and also Messrs. Meyer & Co.'s premises.

Det. Sgt. Gibson accompanied the prisoner to his home in Wanchang Road and there found the balance of the stolen property from the Sino-Belgian Bank and also other notes. All the money stolen from the bank has been recovered, with the exception of several gold coins. The detective has also recovered the dispatch box which was stolen from H. B. M.'s Shipping Office and a quantity of stamps which had been taken from Messrs Meyer & Co.'s office.

The dispatch box had been cut in three places on the lid and the lock removed. A new lock has since been soldered into it and the lid made secure. The crown was broken off the centre of the lid.

We understand that the accused will be brought before the Mixed Court to-day.

An extraordinary case of depravity was presented by Inspector Goulay, of No. 2 Police Station, to Mr. Hazeland this forenoon. A youngster, whose age was stated to be not more than thirteen years, was accused of being in possession of one mace of prepared opium. The inspector related to the Court that the precious youth had been addicted to the use of opium for several months and had probably procured the stuff found in his pocket in order to gratify his craving for the drug. The magistrate viewed the matter in a serious light and sentenced him to seven days in gaol unless he was able to raise the sum of \$2. Whether the magistrate was too lenient or not we may not be entitled to say, but as there happens to be a birch rod maintained at the gaol and as its application is occasionally productive of good results, the reason for the question why it was not put in use upon this occasion.

To-day's Advertisements.

PLEASE take notice that the next address of LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD., is 12, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

SOMERSET PLAYNE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [307]

GOVERNESS WANTED.

WANTED a COMPETENT GOVERNESS. Must be able to teach English and Music, some French—latter not essential. Residence at the Peak.

Apply to—

A. B. C.,

Clo Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [305]

NAVIGAZIONE ITALIANA GENERALE (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR HOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGORNO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LIGURIAN and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI"

Captain Tedone, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 13th March, at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [19]

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "IREMONT"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI

AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [19-2]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MANILA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and for extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of March, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 20th of March, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [8]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 11th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [10]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

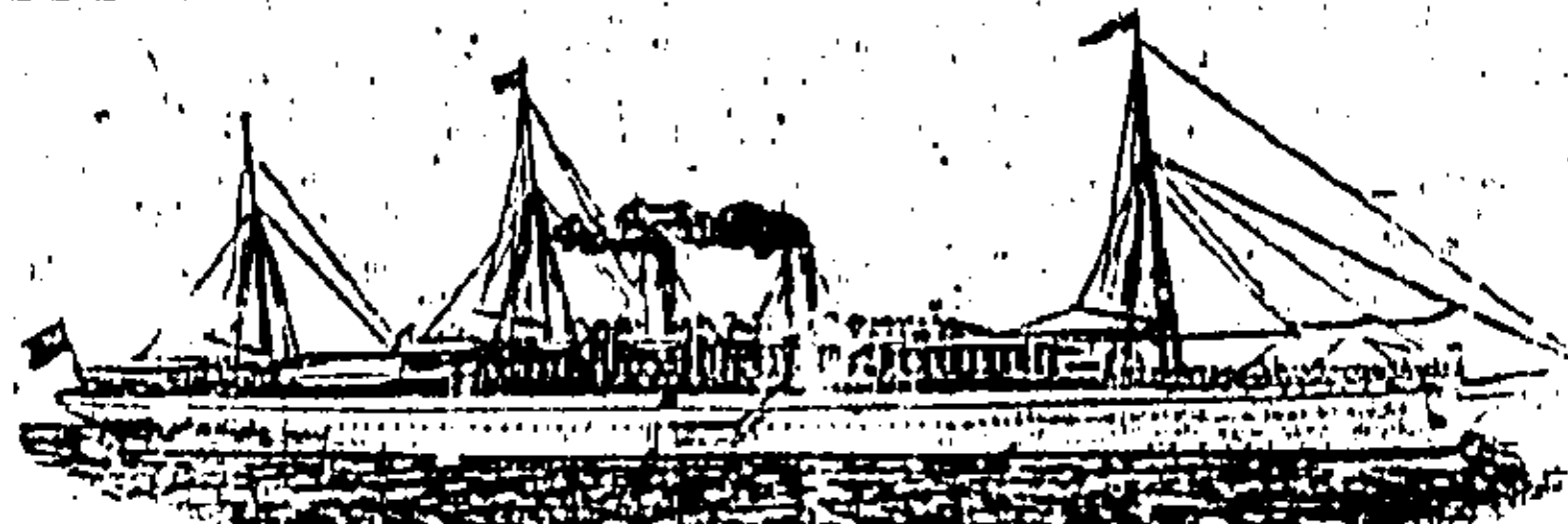
S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"..... 7th April, 1908

S.S. "SIKH"..... 28th April, 1908

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, Mar. 12th	Mar. 30th
"LENNOX".....	3,700	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25th	April 13th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, April 9th	April 27th
"MONTEAGLE".....	6,101	WEDNESDAY, April 22nd	May 10th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	6,000	THURSDAY, May 7th	May 25th
"GLENFARG".....	3,700	WEDNESDAY, May 20th	June 18th

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.

"EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 30 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 18th February, 1908

W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Padder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	WAI-SHING	WED'DAY, 11th Mar. Noon.
MANILA	LOO-YANG	FRIDAY, 13th Mar. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	FOO-SANG	FRIDAY, 13th Mar. 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTANG	TUESDAY, 17th Mar. Noon.
MANILA	YUE-SANG	FRIDAY, 20th Mar. 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN AND BACK.

Occupying 14 DAYS.

The steamers Kuttang, Nanning and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Inland Sea) returning via Kobe and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

The vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo and Tientsin.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR

STEAMERS.

TO SAIL.

CHEFOO....."KALGAN".....12th Mar., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI....."HANGCHOW".....12th "

SHANGHAI....."LUCHOW".....14th "

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES....."TSINAN".....14th " 5 P.M.

NEWCHWANG....."KWEIYANG".....14th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI....."YUOHOW".....17th "

CEBU & ILOILO....."KAIFONG".....20th "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Austral ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers

between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric

Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Dates.

RUBI.....2540 Almond.....MANILA.....SATURDAY, 14th Mar.,

ZAFIRO.....2540 R. Roeder.....".....SATURDAY, 21st Mar.,

RUBI.....2540 Almond.....".....SUNDAY, 28th Mar.,

at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC

STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship. Tons. Captain. To sail.

"SAINT PATRICK".....To sail

about the 16th March, 1908.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

CIE. DES CHARGEURS
REUNIS.

Round the World Line.

S.S. "CEYLAN," Capt. Jouan, due here on or about the 15th March, will be despatched a few days later

THIS Steamer, Twin-screw, 15,000, is Newly Built and has Superior Accommodation for 1st-Class Passengers. Only Single and Double-berth Cabins, each fitted with Electric Fan, Steam Heaters, Writing Table and Wardrobe. Drawing-room, Smoking-room, Hair Dressing-room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess. The best line to go to Japan and America in visiting Peking and North China.

Reduced Rates of Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. MILLET, AGENT,

FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA

MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Tremont.....9,606 T. W. Garlick.....17th Mar.

Swire.....6,133 Chilton.....9th Apr.

Kamoi.....6,133 Cowley.....2nd May.

Shawmut.....9,606 E. V. Roberts.....16th Mar.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION.

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont

are fitted with very superior accommodation

for first and second class passengers. The

large size of these vessels ensure steadiness

at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's

shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in

cold storage.

† Cargo only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED

STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWYLL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

19-20

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland

Ports, and taking through Cargo to

Adelaide, New Zealand,

Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as

above on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber

which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,

Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

M.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the steamers of the Company have

electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1908.

186

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND

LIQUIDE via JAPAN PORTS

(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and

SALINA CRUZ.

Steamers. Tons. To sail.

KASATO MARU.....6,100 Some time First

half of April.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other

Eastern and Western Coast ports of South

America in connection with Steamers of the

Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and

Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Yok Building,

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

18

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of

the New Western Market, opposite the old

Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907.

18

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 7th March, 100 cts. per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B.....20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk.....20

" Roast—Shiu.....20

" Breast—Ngau Lam.....15

" Soup, Tong Yuk.....15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa.....30

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau.....30

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung.....26

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li.....50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li.....55

" Head—Ngau Tau.....85

" Heart—Ngau Sum.....per lb

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin.....18

" Feet—Ngau Keok.....each

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu.....10

" Tail—Ngau Mei.....17

" Liver—Ngau Con.....13

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To.....6

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai

tau-keok.....set \$1.00

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat.....22

" Leg—Yeung Pei.....22

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau.....20

" Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong.....23

" Brains—Chi Know.....per set

" Feet—Chi Keok.....each

" Fry—Chi Chak.....15

" Head—Chi Tau.....18

" Heart—Chi Sum.....7

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu.....pair

" Liver—Chi Kon.....28

" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat.....23

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk.....23

" Leg—Chu Pei.....23

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau.....18

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau

Keok.....set

" Heart—Yeung Sum.....each

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu.....6

" Liver—Yeung Con.....22

" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai.....22

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau.....20

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau.....24

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk.....20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong.....20

POULTRY.

Chicken

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID-UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	121,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$13,500,000 \$15,000,000 }	\$2,900,387	{ Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for 1-year ending 31.12.07	5 1/2 %	{ \$505 sales London £75.10/- }
National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	£7	£6	{ £12,735 £300,000 }	\$71,203	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1907 .....	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$240
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ \$3,000,000 \$456,407 £125,137.15/- \$817,628 \$810,000 \$159,123 £1,088 \$1,000,000 \$346,007 £13,812 \$1,256,483 }	Tls. 204,424	{ Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906=Tls. 2.65	6 %	Tls. 84 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$456,407 £125,137.15/- \$817,628 \$810,000 \$159,123 £1,088 \$1,000,000 \$346,007 £13,812 \$1,256,483 }	\$1,460,400	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of \$3.10 for 1906	5 %	\$350
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$40	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$394,520	\$1 for year ending 31.12. 5 .....	...	{ \$552 \$140 buyers }
Do. do. (new)	4,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	...	...	...	...
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$172,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	9 %	\$89 ex div.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	12 %	\$332
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$305	\$1 for 1906 .....	...	\$13
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.11.1907	10 %	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$16,437	{ \$12 for and half-year making in all \$12 for year ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$28 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	10,000	£5	£5	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.74 per share ..	3 1/2 %	{ \$30 \$27 }
Do. do. (Deferred)	67,000	...	...	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	...	Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1907	12 %	{ Tls. 47 Tls. 50 sellers }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 13,327	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907 ..	4 1/2 %	43 1/2
Do. do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 172,370	{ \$1.00 for year ending 31.12.1907	4 %	\$25 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$137	{ \$0.50 for year ending 31.12.1907	4 %	\$12 1/2 buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	...	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$18,730	£8 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$113
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$9,218	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	5 %	\$15 sales Tls. 80 sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	...	...	...	...
Pemak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 8,935	...	...	...
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	10,000	£1	£1	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	£11,358	No. 12 at 1/2 = 48 cents .....	...	\$8
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 1/2 %	{ \$55 old \$53 1/2 new }
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$44,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	8 %	\$96 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 10,459	Interim of Tls. 24 for six months ending 31st October, 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 20 ex. & b.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ..	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 21 1/2 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 105
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$10,008	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	\$14 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$125	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$100 ex div.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$3,395	Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year ending 31.12.07	7 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 %	\$10 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	7 %	\$25
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 107,517	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 5 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	2,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$1,541	Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$49
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 51
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 1/2 %	\$9
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %) .....	...	Tls. 55 sellers
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	none	Tls. 8 for 1906 .....	...	Tls. 75
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50 for 1906 .....	...	Tls. 270
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$7 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Nil.	\$1 for 1906 .....	...	\$11 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 5,995	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 ..	...	Tls. 48 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	...	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 .....	...	16 sellers
Do. do. special shares	10,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	...	80 cents for 1907	9 %	\$9 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$3,93	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	7 1/2 %	\$17
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$2,974	Interim of 50 cents per share for 1/2 1907 ..	8 1/2 %	\$14 1/2 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$10,804	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$15
Hall & Holtz, Limited	11,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$15,002	1/- per share for year ending 28.2.07	8 1/2 %	\$22 1/2 ex div.
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$4,578	Final of \$1 1/2 making in all \$19 for 1907 ..	8 1/2 %	\$26 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$4,578	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907 ..	8 %	Tls. 420 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 17,127	Final of Tls. 7 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 2 1/2 mak- ing in all Tls. 32 1/2 for 1907	8 %	\$13
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouwen- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 27,603	\$1 per share for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 %	\$2
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$2,655	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907 .....	...	\$7 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new), Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Nil	Tls. 4 for 1905 .....	...	Tls. 106 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	...	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906 .....	...	Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 7,990	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 45 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 9,751	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old) ..	...	Tls. 123 1/2 ex d.
Shanghai Paper and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 3,354	Interim of 11 1/2 for account 1907 (new) ..	...	Tls. 375 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 8,491	None .....	...	120
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 85,592	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	\$4,578	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	\$10 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$1,500,000 \$219,058 \$471,959 £125,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	...	50 cents for 1907 .....	...	\$10